

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| Silver | 49.3-8c |
| Lead | \$3.80@4.00 |
| Spelter | \$5.20@5.30 |
| Copper | \$12.67 1-2@12.75 |

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Wednesday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

Forty-fourth Year—No. 316.

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RUSSIANS DRIVE BACK GERMAN ARMY

TIDE OF GREAT BATTLE IN POLAND TURNS IN FAVOR OF THE RUSSIANS

General Von Hindenburg's Army Experiences Serious Reverses and Is Now in Retreat—Germans Are Bringing Up More Reinforcements and Another Great Fight Is Expected Near the Frontier of Posen Where Conditions Will Favor Germans.

ARMY OF 400,000 GERMANS BADLY CUT UP

Russians Take Thousands of Prisoners—Army of the Caucasus Again Takes Offensive and Puts Turks to Rout—Russians Defeat Mohammedans in Two Engagements in Persia—Germans Are Bringing Up More Men in Flanders and Preparing to Renew Attempts to Reach French Coast.

Paris, Nov. 24, 2:17 p. m.—The official statement given out this afternoon says, that generally speaking, the situation on November 23 showed no changes of importance. The text of the communication follows:

"Speaking generally, it may be said that the situation, during the day of November 23, has showed no important changes."

"Along the greater part of the front the enemy manifested his activity by an intermittent cannonade which was, however, less spirited than on the preceding day. Nevertheless there were here and there some infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed. These attacks were particularly violent in the Argonne where we gained some territory, and in the region of Four-de-Paris."

"There is nothing to report between the Argonne and the Vosges, and furthermore a heavy fog has interfered with operations."

"The sanitary conditions of the troops are favorable."

Berlin, Nov. 24.—(By Wireless to London, 2:25 p. m.)—An official communication given out today by the German headquarters staff says:

"British warships again appeared off the Belgian coast yesterday and bombarded Lombardzyde and Seebrugge. Our troops suffered but slight damage from this bombardment, but a number of Belgian villagers were killed and injured. Otherwise no actual changes have occurred in the west."

"In the eastern war theatre, the situation has not yet been decided."

"In East Prussia our troops are holding their own to the northeast of the plain of the Masurian lakes."

"In northern Poland, the fierce fighting which has been taking place still has been without result."

"In southern Poland the battle in the region of Czenstochowa has come to a standstill."

"On our southern wing to the northeast of Cracow, our attack is progressing."

"The official Russian report that General Liebert and General Tenczewitz were made prisoners in East Prussia is an invention. General Liebert is present in Berlin and General Tanenwiz is at the head of his troops."

London, Nov. 24.—General Von Hindenburg's army, which last week was moving toward Warsaw in its second advance through Russian Poland, today is reported from Petrograd to be in retreat, after having experienced serious reverses inflicted by the Russians, who, with reinforcements, made a brilliant stand between the Vistula and Warta rivers.

While the extent and the completeness of the German defeat was not known here, the very fact that General Von Hindenburg had been checked was by far the biggest feature of today's war news. The same dispatches that tell of his reverses, however, say that German reinforcements were being brought up so that another great battle is likely to develop on a line near to the frontier of Posen, where the Germans will have the same chances of renewing a vigorous offensive as had the Russians in the present instance.

Hindenburg's Forces Badly Cut Up.

General Von Hindenburg has about 400,000 men, but if the Petrograd news can be accepted, they have been separated, badly cut up and thousands taken prisoner, so these German forces will require reformation and rest.

In the western arena of the war, the present lines of battle seem to be frozen into position as if in conformity with the wintry weather conditions. Rheims, Soissons and Ypres continue to suffer from the cannonading of the Germans that has been going on for weeks.

No renewal of the concentrated German attempt to break through to the coast, although all signs seem to indicate that they may undertake this movement again at any moment. Still more troops are being brought up, and it is now said the plan is to reach the French coast by December 10.

The Germans show few signs of being staggered by their enormous losses in Flanders, and dispatches from Berlin set forth that the German troops are far better able to stand ex-

one of the most important and, perhaps decisive phases of the war."

Petrograd, Nov. 24.—An official communication issued by the general staff of the Russian army in Caucasus under date of November 24, says:

"In the direction of Erzerum, the advance guard of the Russian army continued to drive back the enemy, after having thrown in disorder a Turkish column during which caissons and an ammunition train were captured."

"From Karaklissee to Alashgerd valley some engagements took place with results favorable to us."

"In the Persian province of Azerbaidjan the Turks were defeated in the region of Khanasur Pass, and also in the passes leading from Dilman in the direction of Kotor. In these engagements the Russian troops captured some Turkish artillery."

Berlin, Nov. 24.—By Wireless to Sayville.—The French losses in the recent fighting near Khenifra, Morocco, during the attack on an encampment of mountain tribes, are given today in reports from Madrid, published by the German official press bureau, as 23 officers and 600 men killed. The fighting resulted, according to these reports, in a defeat for the French who, it is said, lost two batteries.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TO OPEN

New York, Nov. 24.—The New York stock exchange will reopen on Saturday for restricted dealings in bonds for cash. The governors so voted this afternoon.

Pittsburg, Nov. 24.—Directors of the Pittsburg stock exchange today voted to open the exchange December 1 for restricted trading in stocks which closed under \$15 July 30. Trading in other stocks will be restricted to the prices of July 30, less one dividend.

TURKS HOLD UP CODE MESSAGES

If American Diplomatic Dispatches Are Stopped, Prompt Action Will Be Taken by United States.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Turkish government has notified the cable companies that messages from or to belligerent countries will not be admitted to Turkey either terminally or in transit, according to an announcement made here today by the Commercial Cable Company.

Further, representatives of neutral powers in Turkey will not be permitted to exchange telegrams in code or cipher with their home offices, or with the representatives of other neutral powers.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Officials here say it is an undisputed principle of international law that a representative of a neutral country may maintain communication with his home government in secret.

The Turkish attempt to prohibit Ambassador Morgenthau from sending dispatches to Washington in diplomatic code some action would be taken by the United States. However, the state department's only information on the situation from the ambassador at Constantinople is being awaited.

SWEDISH KING SENDS MESSAGE

Special Messenger Arrives Bearing Important Document to Embassy in Washington.

New York, Nov. 24.—Her Oestberg, special messenger of the king of Sweden, reached New York this afternoon on the steamship Hellig Olav from Christiansand, bearing a message from King Gustav to the Swedish embassy at Washington, which he said was too important to trust either to the mails or the cables. He left at once for Washington.

The messenger disclaimed knowledge of the contents of the packet he carried. He said that it had been sealed personally by the king and was entrusted to him but a few hours before the steamer sailed. He had only a few minutes to spare when he boarded the vessel at Christiansand.

Everything possible was done to enable him to catch a train quickly for Washington after the steamer arrived here.

Mr. Oestberg thought that the message did not deal with Sweden's neutral status.

HENRY VAN DYKE BACK FROM HAGUE

Ambassador to Netherlands Has Strenuous Time in the Dutch Capital.

WORKS DAY AND NIGHT

Respects Instructions Not to Talk But Expresses Hope for a Lasting Peace.

New York, Nov. 24.—Henry Van Dyke, American minister to The Netherlands, reached here today from the Hague aboard the steamship Rotterdam. The suggestion published originally in Amsterdam, that the time was ripe for the United States and The Netherlands to act in concert to bring about peace in Europe, was brought to his attention. He refused to comment on it.

He was asked if the report were true that he was the bearer of the suggestion, looking toward such action from the government of Holland to the United States. To this also he declined to reply.

Mr. Van Dyke seemed to be thoroughly conversant, however, with the suggestion and the report. Apparently he anticipated being questioned by reporters on this subject, for when they boarded the ship at Quarantine and sought him out he had ready for them a statement which he had prepared in advance. This statement read as follows:

"An ambassador's first duty is to his chief; and I am compelled to respect my instructions not to talk. For the past four months I have been having a strenuous time. My eyes have given way under the strain of day and night work, and I have obtained a leave of absence to come home and see my family. As soon as my eyes are patched up I hope to return to my post and continue working for my country and for the cause of peace in the spirit of our president's declarations."

Several interviewers attempted to question Mr. Van Dyke, but raising his hand in a gesture which forbade them to pursue the inquiry, he said: "Not another word, that is all. If I am given permission to talk, I will do so; until then I can say nothing."

Hopes for Lasting Peace.

Then after an interval of silence he added:

"When the madness that begun this war has spent itself, I hope that America will have a great part to play in the restoration of a lasting peace, wherein all the people of the world great and small, shall rejoice together. Then the nightmare of blood will be over and the palace of peace will have its opportunity."

Holland's Kindness Beyond Praise.

The position of Holland, Dr. Van Dyke said, had been unchanged; it was "still neutral—firm and friendly."

Holland's kindness to the destitute of Belgium, he said, was beyond praise.

"What about the standing of America in the eyes of Europe?" he was asked.

"With all reasonable people, I believe, that it is better than ever," he said. "The warring nations trust us to be fair, and they know that we will be generous to help in the spirit of humanity. The work that the American commission for relief in Belgium is doing to save the women and children from famine, is proof of this."

MEXICAN TROOPS MAINTAIN ORDER

No Disturbances Occur in Vera Cruz Following Departure of American Forces

Vera Cruz, Nov. 24.—The Constitutional troops which came into Vera Cruz yesterday on the departure of the American forces of occupation under General Funston continued today to maintain order. There have been no disturbances in the city. Mexican flags are flying over all the public buildings and the various government officials named by the Constitutionalists have begun their labors. More troops entered the city today. When General Carranza will arrive is not yet known.

The commercial telegraph wires connecting Vera Cruz with Mexico City have not yet been repaired.

Washington Advises Reassuring.

Washington, Nov. 24.—President Wilson said today he had received reassuring advices of conditions in Mexico and was confident nothing serious would result to American interests in the present controversy among the Mexican generals. The president thinks conditions in Mexico will constantly improve. Inquiries by the British, French and Spanish ambassadors as to the safety of their subjects have not been protests in any sense, according to the White

House view but merely indications of the desire of those European governments for the exercise by the United States of its good offices in behalf of foreigners.

The president indicated clearly today that the United States assumes no task or obligation in that connection, the European governments recognizing merely that the United States was the nearest friend to Mexico was able to exert more influence in behalf of foreigners.

In administration circles today the belief was expressed that with the arrival of General Villa's forces in Mexico City all apprehension over the safety of foreign residents there would end.

Captain Hill on Carpet.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Captain Walter N. Hill of the Marine corps may have to answer for any remarks upon the American evacuation of Vera Cruz and the Mexican situation even though he made them in private and did not intend for publication.

In a telegram to Secretary Daniels today Captain Hill said he ventured the private opinion to a personal friend of his father, that there might be disorders when the troops left Vera Cruz.

Secretary Daniels is disposed to consider private criticism of the administration policies by service officers as improper.

PARIS REVIEW OF PAST SIX WEEKS

Germans Lose 120,000 Men in Their Attacks on Allies Around Ypres.

KAISER'S MOVE FAILS

Fifteen Army Corps Massed Against the Allies—Relentless Attacks of Germans Repulsed.

Paris, Nov. 24, 1:10 p. m.—The Bulletin Des Armes, in its issue of November 25, will publish a summary of the military operations of the last six weeks. This article was given out officially for publication in Paris this afternoon and it is as follows:

"With the fresh success of the allies in the battle of Flanders, the moment has come to rectify the accomplishments of the last six weeks. These may be summed up as follows: 'The formidable effort undertaken by the Germans during this time, first to turn our left wing and second to penetrate it, has resulted in failure. By this effort the enemy was endeavoring to make good his defeat on the Marne; instead he only added another check to the one he suffered in September. Nevertheless, in order to flank us in accordance with its recognized method the German general staff neglected nothing along that part of the front extending from the river Lys to the sea. It massed between the beginning of October and the beginning of November four corps of cavalry and two armies, comprising in all fifteen army corps."

Orders to German Generals.

The Crown Prince of Bavaria, General Von Falkenberg, General Von Demin, and the Duke of Wurtemberg, to stimulate the morale of their troops, issued several appeals and exhortations. We found their orders on officers who fell in battle, or who were taken prisoners. All these documents agreed that it was a question of a decisive action against the French left. It was necessary to penetrate to Dunkirk or to Ypres, for the reason according to one of these orders, that the decisive blow was yet to be dealt."

TURKISH AFFAIR IS NOT CLOSED

Further Particulars Are Awaited by Washington Officials Regarding Incident at Smyrna.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The firing of Turkish forts at Smyrna upon the cruiser Tennessee's launch last week will not be considered a closed incident until further reports are received but President Wilson told inquirers today he considered that Ambassador Morgenthau's report of an explanation by two members of the Turkish cabinet "evidently clears up the facts."

He did not say whether he considered the informal explanation as satisfactory. He said there was much difficulty in communicating with Constantinople.

The president today said he was pleased to learn of press reports from Petrograd saying Russia was expecting negotiations for a new commercial treaty with the United States to begin soon. The president indicated the negotiation of a new treaty would be welcomed but made no further comment.

BERLIN ADMITS GERMAN SETBACK

New Russian Forces Delay Expected Victory of the German Forces.

ZERO WEATHER

Germany Does Not Want Peace and Has No Reason to Desire It.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—(By Wireless to Sayville).—The following information was given out today by the official press bureau:

"While an eventual victory for the Teutonic allies in the eastern theatre of the war is expected as confidently as ever, official reports from the German and Austrian military headquarters make it appear that a decision will not be reached as soon as had been expected. The final result has been delayed by the advance of new Russian forces from Warsaw."

"The Austrians announce that they have abandoned to superior forces several passes in the Carpathians. The Russian troops, which are investing Przemyśl, have been driven back by a sortie, and are not within range of the cannon of the forts."

"The Russians, who crossed the lower Danube, are not able to proceed further."

Long Eastern Battlefront.

"The tremendous extent of the battle now raging in the east is apparent from the fact that contests are now in progress along a front extending over 400 miles between the positions on the extreme north and south."

"No important reports have been received recently from Serbia from the scene of the Turkish operations or from the western theatre of the war."

"There was a slight snowfall in Berlin early this morning and the temperature fell below zero, centigrade."

Italians Reported Against Allies.

"Dispatches appearing in Italian newspapers are to the effect that molestation of Italian shipping by the French is part of a systematic plan of the French to divert the maritime trade of Genoa to Marseilles. Word comes from Rome that in northern Italy there is much feeling against England in consequence of the fact that several metal foundries were closed because of the seizure of copper and lead. British imports in October, according to reports from Rome, decreased 20,000,000 pounds or 40 per cent, and the exports 18,000,000 pounds or 60 per cent, as compared with last year."

"Switzerland has lodged protests at London and Bordeaux against the violation of Swiss neutrality by British aviators, and demands satisfaction."

"The Copenhagen Politiken states that English reports that Germany wishes peace are absurd, and that their only aim is to keep England in good humor. Germany has no reason for wishing peace, since her armies are on foreign territory and her navy is uninjured."

CHILE AROUSED AT GERMANS

Neutrality of Republic Has Been Repeatedly Violated—Government Will Take Vigorous Measures.

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 24.—The Chilean training ship General Baquedano has been sent by the government to the Juan Fernandez Islands to make an investigation into the charges that the Germans have established a base of operations on the island of Mas a Fuera, one of this group.

The French consul here has lodged a protest with the Chilean government that the French bark Valentine was sunk by the Germans within the territorial waters of this island.

Investigations Are Begun.

Furthermore an investigation is being made as to the statement that the American steamer Sacramento, formerly the German steamer Alexander, from San Francisco, October 15, was sunk by the Germans on board a cargo of coal and provisions to a German vessel within the territorial waters of the island of the Mas a Fuera.

There is considerable public feeling here on the assumption that the Germans have repeatedly violated the neutrality of Chile and the government has decided that it will take energetic measures to preserve its neutrality."

London, Nov. 24, 4:10 a. m.—A correspondent of the Times in Flanders says the Germans are piling in shape a large number of armed motor boats for use on the Belgian canal. They are, he says, high in engine power and are armed with quick-firing guns.

STEAM SCHOONER BREAKS IN TWO

Hanalei Pounds on Duxbury Reef and Goes to Pieces With Sixty-two Souls on Board.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

Life Saving Crews Try Time After Time to Reach Distressed Ship.

Boinas, Cal., Nov. 24.—Forty-three survivors and 15 dead from the wrecked steamer Hanalei, which went ashore yesterday on Duxbury reef, near here, had been accounted for at 10 a. m., today.

Of these, 30 were towed ashore by life lines, or struggled through the smother of surf by their own strength and 15 were carried aboard the revenue cutter McCulloch. All the dead were also on the McCulloch.

As the vessel had 62 persons aboard all told, the list of dead and living left but four unaccounted for.

These figures did not include, however, five men of the Fort Point life saving crew, San Francisco, who were swamped last night. Two of these were known to have come safely ashore, but the remaining three were variously reported as aboard the McCulloch and among those cast adrift when the Hanalei broke up.

The Hanalei broke into splinters early today, after pounding on the reef nearly 24 hours. Some of the fragments washed far enough inshore to enable those clinging to them to make a fight for their lives. The ordinary apparatus of life saving was powerless against distance, fog and a breaking sea. Among those washed ashore unaided were Mrs. Ethel Ferguson and her son Harold, 8 years old of Windsor, Cal.

Oil from the fuel tanks of the smashed ship coated the sea and made slimy the rocks of the beach, adding to the difficulties of the rescuers.

Cutter Picks Up Survivors.

The revenue cutter McCulloch, which has been standing by the Hanalei since yesterday sent a wireless message saying she had picked up a boat-load of survivors from the wrecked steamer. Captain Alger of the McCulloch asked that the revenue cutter Golden Gate be sent with doctors, nurses and emergency hospital equipment, as the survivors were in a bad way.

Nineteen Aboard Saved.

Boinas, Cal., Nov. 24.—Two women, a small boy and sixteen men out of a total of fifty-eight souls who were on board the steamer Hanalei when she broke into driftwood shortly before daylight today on Duxbury reef, just north of the entrance to San Francisco harbor, battled their way to safety through the surf, and were dragged ashore by life savers and citizen volunteers. A few of the others could be seen in the water fighting the strong current and the heavy timbers with which the sea was littered.

Even while the work of rescuing the weakened survivors was going on, the grim evidence of the tragedy which had followed the night of heart-breaking struggle against the strength of the sea began to drift ashore.

The first body was that of an elderly woman who was washed up among the wreckage.

The steamer went to pieces after a night spent in heroic but futile efforts by persons on shore to fit up a line to the vessel by which the passengers and crew could be removed from danger. Those on board kept up their courage to the last and used their own strength to save themselves.

A large portion of the hull with a spar protruding from it, wallowed toward shore on the combers, swarming with human beings, who clung desperately to whatever they could get their hands on.

A searchlight had been rigged on the top of a bluff and with its rays swimmers were aided in avoiding the heavy timbers adrift, and in heading toward shore.

When the hull was within possibly 300 feet of shore, it struck a submerged rock, and heeled over, burying the spar beneath the waves. All the persons who had been hanging to the spar or to the bits of rigging were washed off. A few still clung to the bulk, however, as it was continued to drift shoreward. Finally a wave threw it so high up on the sand that life savers were able to assist this handful of half drowned men.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The minister from Sweden, W. A. F. Ekengren, said today he did not know Her Oestberg and had no knowledge that a message was on its way to him from King Gustav. The minister said he was in constant communication with his government and that if Oestberg brought him a communication he would be much surprised.